

2021 JUN - 7 PM 12:44



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

0290009

Public Water System Name

Tombigbee Water Association

List PWSID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	5-19-21
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Carol Stanley

Name

Secretary

Title

5-20-21

Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Fax: (601) 576-7800

Jackson, MS 39215

(NOT PREFERRED)**CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021**

2021 MAY -7 AM 8:41

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Tombigbee Water Association
 PWS#: 290009
 April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from Northeast MS Regional Water Supply District.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Tombigbee Water Association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Carol Stanley at 662.332.3410. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Tombigbee Water Association Maintenance Building.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Level 1 Assessment: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic Contaminants									
8. Arsenic	N	2020	.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2020	.0287	.0252 - .0287	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2020	1.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp	

									mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	1.02	.93 – 1.02	ppm	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	.12	No Range	ppm	10	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2020	19.8	No Range	ppb	0	0		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	74	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	60.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	2.8	1.5 – 3.44	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N	2020	63% Removal (35-50% Required)	39 – 82% Removal	ppm	NA	TT	Naturally present in the environment

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

Disinfection By-Products:

(81) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Northeast MS Regional Water Supply District is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 92%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Tombigbee Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Notice: This report will not be mailed, but will be posted at Christian's Store, 5285 HWY 178 W., Fulton, MS 38843.

The Consumer Confidence Report for Tombigbee Water Association will be posted at Christian's Store located at 5285 Highway 178 W, Fulton, MS

RESOLUTION DECLARING THE INTENTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ITAWAMBA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, TO ISSUE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OF THE COUNTY, TO ISSUE A GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND OF THE MISSISSIPPI DEVELOPMENT BANK, OR TO ENTER INTO A LOAN AGREEMENT WITH THE MISSISSIPPI DEVELOPMENT BANK IN THE MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$6,500,000, IN ONE OR MORE SERIES, TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING, RECONSTRUCTING AND REPAIRING ROADS, HIGHWAYS, AND BRIDGES, AND ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY LAND, INCLUDING THE PURCHASE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES THERETO WITHIN THE COUNTY, AND PURCHASING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT WHICH HAVE AN EXPECTED USEFUL LIFE IN EXCESS OF 10 YEARS; AND FOR THE REFUNDING OR OUTSTANDING BONDS OF THE COUNTY, DIRECTING PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF SUCH INTENTION, AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

forth, and for which purpose there are no other available funds on hand.

2. It is necessary and in the public interest to issue debt obligations of the County to provide funds for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, and repairing roads, highways, and bridges, and acquiring the necessary land, including land for road building materials, acquiring rights-of-way therefor, and for the purchase of heavy construction equipment and accessories thereto reasonably required to construct, repair, and renovate roads, highways, and bridges and approaches thereto within the County, and purchasing machinery and equipment which have an expected useful life in excess of 10 years; and for the refunding or redemption of the County's General Obligation Road and Bridge Bonds Series 2014, dated and issued June 5, 2014 (together, the "Authorized Purposes"). The assessed value of all taxable property within the County, according to the last completed assessment for taxation, is \$161,566,695. The County has outstanding bonded indebtedness subject to the 15% debt limit prescribed by the County Improvements Act, in an amount in the County for the Authorized Purposes in an amount not to exceed the maximum principal amount of \$6,500,000, in one or more series (the "Qualified Obligation"), for sale to the Mississippi Development Bank (the "Bank"), or entering into a loan agreement and obtaining a loan from the Bank for the Authorized Purposes in an amount not to exceed the maximum principal amount of \$6,500,000, in one or more series (the "Loan").

5. The County reasonably expects that it will incur expenditures for the Authorized Purposes for which the County will advance internal funds prior to the issuance of the Bonds, the Qualified Obligation, or the Loan, and that it should declare its official intent to reimburse itself for all or a portion of such expenditures of the Authorized Purposes made in anticipation of the issuance of the Bonds, the Qualified Obligation, or the Loan.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of Itawamba County, Mississippi (the "Governing Body" of the County), acting for and on behalf of the County, hereby finds, determines, adjudicates, and declares as follows:

1. The County is authorized by Sections 19-9-1 et seq., Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended (the "County Improvements Act") and Sections 31-2-1 et seq., Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended (the "Refunding Act"), to issue general obligation bonds for the purposes hereinafter set

forth, and for which purpose there are no other available funds on hand.

2. It is necessary and in the public interest to issue debt obligations of the County to provide funds for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, and repairing roads, highways, and bridges, and acquiring the necessary land, including land for road building materials, acquiring rights-of-way therefor, and for the purchase of heavy construction equipment and accessories thereto reasonably required to construct, repair, and renovate roads, highways, and bridges and approaches thereto within the County, and purchasing machinery and equipment which have an expected useful life in excess of 10 years; and for the refunding or redemption of the County's General Obligation Road and Bridge Bonds Series 2014, dated and issued June 5, 2014 (together, the "Authorized Purposes"). The assessed value of all taxable property within the County, according to the last completed assessment for taxation, is \$161,566,695. The County has outstanding bonded indebtedness subject to the 15% debt limit prescribed by the County Improvements Act, in an amount in the County for the Authorized Purposes in an amount not to exceed the maximum principal amount of \$6,500,000, in one or more series (the "Loan").

5. The County reasonably expects that it will incur expenditures for the Authorized Purposes for which the County will advance internal funds prior to the issuance of the Bonds, the Qualified Obligation, or the Loan, and that it should declare its official intent to reimburse itself for all or a portion of such expenditures of the Authorized Purposes made in anticipation of the issuance of the Bonds, the Qualified Obligation, or the Loan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY AS

FOLLOW:

SECTION 1. This resolution is adopted pursuant to the County Improvements Act, the Bank Act, the Refunding Act, and other applicable laws of the State (together, the "Act").

SECTION 2. The Governing Body, acting for and on behalf of the County, does hereby declare its intention to issue and sell the Bonds or the Qualified Obligation or enter into the Loan, pursuant to the Act.

SECTION 3. The Bonds or the Qualified Obligation, if issued, will be general obligations payable as to principal and interest out of and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the avails of a tax to be levied annually, if necessary, upon all the taxable property within the geographical limits of the County, which tax, together with any other moneys available for such purpose, shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal of and the interest on the Bonds according to the terms thereof. The Loan, if issued, will be payable from the legally available revenues of the County.

SECTION 4. Pursuant to Section 1-150-2, of the Treasury Regulations (the "Reimbursement Regulations"), the Governing Body hereby declares its official intent to reimburse expenditures made for the Authorized Purposes prior to the issuance of the Bonds, the Qualified Obligation, or the Loan with the proceeds of the Bonds, the Qualified Obligation, or the Loan to the extent permitted by the Reimbursement Regulations.

SECTION 5. The Governing Body proposes to direct the issuance of the Bonds, the Qualified amount, or the Loan for the purpose and secured as aforesaid, at a meeting of the Governing Body to be held at its regular meeting place and time in the Courthouse of the

County in the City of Fulton, Mississippi, at 8:30 a.m. on June 7, 2021, or at some meeting held subsequent thereto. If 20% or 1,500, whichever is less of the qualified electors of the County shall file with the Chancery Clerk of the County a written protest against the issuance of the Bonds on or before the aforesaid date and hour, then the Bonds, the Qualified Obligation, or the Loan shall not be issued unless authorized at an election to be called and held as provided by law on the question of the issuance of the Bonds, the Qualified Obligation, or the Loan.

SECTION 6. This resolution shall be published once a week for at least 3 consecutive weeks in The Itawamba County Times, located in the City of Fulton, Mississippi, a newspaper published in and having a general circulation in the County and qualified under the provisions of Section 3-31, Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended. The first publication of this resolution shall be made not less than 21 days prior to the date fixed herein for the issuance of the Bonds, and the last publication shall be made not more than 7 days prior to such date.

SECTION 7. The Chancery Clerk shall be and is hereby directed to procure from the publisher of the aforesaid newspaper the customary prior of the public notice of this resolution and have the same before the Governing Body on the date and hour specified in Section 5 hereof.

SECTION 8. If any one or more of the provisions of this resolution shall for any reason be held to be illegal or invalid, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect any of the other provisions of this resolution, but this resolu-

tion shall be construed and enforced as if such illegal or invalid provision or provisions had not been contained herein.

Following the reading of the foregoing resolution and discussion thereof, Supervisor Terry Moore moved and Supervisor Key Johnson seconded the motion to adopt the foregoing resolution, and the question being put to a roll call vote, the result was as follows:

Supervisor Eric (Tin) Hughes voted: yes
Supervisor Cecil (Ike) Johnson Sr. voted: yes
Supervisor Terry Moore voted: yes
Supervisor Bill Sheffield voted: yes
Supervisor Donnie Wood voted: yes
/s/ Bill Sheffield
President, Board of Supervisors
Trawamba County, Mississippi
Chancery Clerk

Publication Instructions:
The Itawamba County Times
May 12, 2021; May 19, 2021;
May 26, 2021; June 2, 2021
ATTEST:
/s/ Michelle J. Clouse
Chancery Clerk

Mailbox improvement week arrives in time for spring cleaning

Submitted to The Times
MISSISSIPPI — The U.S. Postal Service is asking all

boxes every year. This is especially important after the effects of this past winter.

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Tombigbee Water Association
PWN# 2810009
April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from Northeast MS Regional Water Supply District.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Tombigbee Water Association

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Level I Assessment: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL/G	Likely Source of Contamination	
							n/a	10
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2020	5	No Range	ppb	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electrolytes production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2020	.0267	.0252 - .0287	ppm	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from oil refineries; erosion of natural deposits	2
13. Chromium	N	2020	1.1	No Range	ppb	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	100
14. Copper	N	2018/20	0	0	ppm	1.3	Al=1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	1.3
16. Fluoride	N	2020	1.02	.93 - 1.02	ppm	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which provides strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	4
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	Al=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	0
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	12	No Range	ppm	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	10
Sodium	N	2020	19.8	No Range	ppb	0	Road Salt; Water Treatment Chemicals; Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	0

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	74	No Range	ppb	0	B1+Product of drinking water disinfection.	60
82. TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2020	60.5	No Range	ppb	0	B2+Product of drinking water chlorination.	80
Chlorine	N	2020	2.8	1.5 - 3.44	ppm	0	Water additive used to control microbes	MRDL = 4
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N	2020	63% Removal (35-50% Required)	39 - 82% Removal	ppm	NA	NT Naturally present in the environment	TT

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

(B1) Disinfection By-Product.

(B2) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complies all monitoring requirements, NSDH now performs elevated levels of lead and other contaminants associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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What Legacy Will You Leave Her?

Join the thousands who have contributed to the advancement of medical science. Contact us to find out how you can play a pivotal role educating healthcare providers, even after death, with the gift of whole body donation.

What legacy do you want to leave behind?

GENESIS

LEGACY WHOLE BODY DONATION
FOUNDATION

Ensuring life. Defining knowledge.

Accredited by the American Association of Tissue Banks (AATB).



Website: genesislegacy.org
Email: genesis@meri.org
Toll-Free: 877.288.4483

By-Product of drinking water disinfection.

(B1) Disinfection By-Product.

(B2) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5). Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer.

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The Genesis Legacy of Care: One Donor, Limitless Possibilities

Legacy is a concept often associated with grand gestures, money, and power but the fact is everyone can leave a legacy for the next generation, no matter their role in this life. The phrase death is the great equalizer is never more true than in the legacy one can leave at the time of passing:

Most are aware of the importance of organ donation, but the concept of leaving one's entire body to medical science is less well known and in some cases, poorly understood. This gift is an invaluable resource for medical professionals and can have far reaching benefits for both the donor's family and the medical community at large. Whole body donors make critical education and training possible. Without donors, medical innovation would slow, surgeons would not have the training experience needed to use the latest medical devices, and first responders would not gain valuable real-world practice until they were in the field. These are just some of the ways whole body donors impact everyday life.

Why would someone consider whole body donation? For some, it is a chance to give back; for others, it is a budget-friendly option. Donors to the Genesis Legacy Whole Body Donation